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FOREIGN CROPS AND MARKETS.

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Feature of this Issue - ONIONS.

CROP PROSPECTS

WHEAT

The first official forecast of Indian wheat production for 1924 is 375,387,000 bushels compared with 369,152,000 bushels, the revised final estimate for 1923, according to a cablegram from the Department of Statistics of India to the United States Department of Agriculture. The Indian wheat harvest is not yet completed and this forecast is subject to revision. The next official estimate will be issued about the last of May and the final estimate in August.

Stocks of grain in India are commercially estimated to be only moderate. Information received to date indicates that the exports of wheat from last year's crop will amount to approximately 27,000,000 bushels. On the basis of last year's experience, therefore, should the crop turn out to be equal to the first forecast, India would have an exportable surplus of about 30,000,000 bushels.

CORN

The corn crop now being harvested in Argentina is estimated at 270,000,000 bushels compared with 176,000,000 bushels last year, according to a cablegram from the International Institute of Agriculture received on April 24. This is the largest crop that has been harvested since 1914. The increased production is due both to an increase in acreage and to a very favorable crop season.

COTTON

Cotton production in India is estimated to be 4,247,000 bales of 478 pounds net, exactly the same as the revised final estimate for 1923-25, according to cabled information received from the Indian Department of Statistics at Calcutta. The crop this year was picked from 23,088,000 acres compared with 21,792,000 acres last year.

Uganda's cotton production for 1923-24 is estimated to be 94,000 bales of 478 pounds net, according to a radiogram from the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome. Last year's crop amounted to 75,000 bales of 478 pounds net. The crop this year was picked from 413,000 acres, compared with 333,600 acres last year.

TRADE NOTES

Indian Wheat. The grain exports from India are subject to greater fluctuations than are exports from any other large surplus-producing country, the exportable surplus of wheat in any year being affected by the rice crop and by the prospects for the next wheat crop. Official estimates of wheat exports during the last crop year April 1, 1923, to March 31, 1924, are not yet available, but data obtained from official and commercial sources indicate that they will approximate 27,000,000 bushels compared with 10,000,000 bushels, the official estimate for the previous season. The low exports from the crop of 1922 may be accounted for by the production of 1921 which was only 250,000,000 bushels, and it was necessary to import grain to supply domestic requirements. Beginning with the crop year 1922-23, therefore, stocks were completely exhausted and exports did not begin until the outlook for the next year's crop was assured.

Definite information about the consumption requirements or stocks of grain is unavailable, but on the basis of grain production less net exports, the total disappearance of grain for all purposes during normal years is between 330,000,000 and 340,000,000 bushels.

Argentine Corn. Most of the Argentine corn crop is marketed in Europe. During the period 1920-22 71 per cent of the total production was exported. The estimated harvest for this year, therefore, will supply an exportable surplus of about 180,000,000 bushels. The exports from Argentina for the period July 1, 1923, to April 1, 1924, were about 71,000,000 bushels compared with about 15,000,000 bushels, the exports from the United States during the same period.

ONIONS

Statistical reports from foreign countries are incomplete for such commodities as onions and vegetables, yet the acreage devoted to such crops is not an inconsiderable figure. Due to the fact that information is not available for many countries, no attempt has been made to present the world total of onion acreage or production.

As a general rule, this crop is produced for home consumption or for the local market, and therefore does not enter into international trade in large quantities. The United States, however, imports from 1,500,000 to 2,000,000 bushels of onions annually. The average imports for the period 1910 to 1914 was 1,175,000 bushels. These increased to 2,400,000 in 1922. The 1923 imports were considerably less than for the previous year, but amounted to a total of 1,700,000 bushels. Judging from the imports during the first nine months of the present fiscal year, it appears that the total will reach 1,500,000 this year.

Of the imports into the United States, Spain furnishes between 55 and 65 per cent. Egypt ranks second as a source of supply with additional quantities coming from Egypt by way of the United Kingdom. The bulk of the Spanish imports into the United States arrived during the three months period, September-December, while the Egyptian and Bermuda onions reach the United States in the early spring months.

The United States is both an importer and an exporter of onions, the imports having exceeded exports every year since 1904 with the exception of 1919 and 1921. Cuba takes over 50 per cent of the total exports of onions from the United States, while about 18 per cent goes to Canada. Smaller quantities are exported to Mexico and Panama.

It appears that prices of onions in Egypt during 1923 were considerably lower than at any time since the war and for some months were about equal to pre-war prices. Low prices prevailed in Egypt notwithstanding a crop only about one-half of that of the year 1920.

LARGE RICE SURPLUS IN INDO-CHINA.

The Government report that 3,306 million pounds of rice would be available for export from French Indo-China this year seems to be confirmed by the statistics emanating from the various rice growing districts, says Consul Leland L. Smith at Saigon. The economic prosperity of Indo-China is directly connected with the rice crop and rice market of the world as 80 per cent of the export business of the country consists of that commodity. The reported shortage of rice in India and Siam assures a market for the entire exportable surplus from Indo-China says the Consul. All of the rice mills have been put into operation and they are flooded with orders.

REVIEW OF DANISH BUTTER.

First quarter 1924.

During the first three months of 1924 Denmark produced approximately 83 million pounds of butter and exported 65,400,000 pounds as against a total of 53,799,000 pounds for the same period of 1923, an increase of nearly 12 million pounds. Of the 1924 figure, 4,642,000 pounds came to the United States, which is more than half of the 8 million-odd pounds taken by America during the whole of 1923. Consignment to the United States for January, 1924, rose above the December 1923, figures of 1,096,000 pounds to 2,092,000. During February considerable amounts were deflected to America owing to the British dockers' strikes.

In answering questionnaires submitted by the United States Department of Agriculture, Consul-General Marion Letcher, at Copenhagen, Denmark, has sent in production and export figures on butter for the first three months of 1924, from which the following table is compiled:

Production and Export of Danish Butter, January-March, 1924. In
Pounds, 000's omitted.

Month	:Approx-: imate : produc- tion :	: % of : Export : prod. :	: Export : to : U. K. : total : : Export:	: Exp. : of : U. S.: total : : Export:	: % to : Others: total : : Export:	: Export: of : Others: total : : Export:	: % of : total : Others: total : : Export:
January	: 31,239:	24,994:	77.4: 18,214:	75.0: 2,092:	8.3:	3,885:	12.5
February ...	: 26,142:	20,227:	76.9: 13,373:	65.0: 1,872:	10.0:	5,578:	25.0
March	: 25,223:	20,179:	80.0: 14,546:	70.0: 678:	.3:	4,956:	25.0
Total ...	: 82,604:	65,400:	79.2: 46,133:	70.7: 4,642:	6.1:	14,419:	21.5

Prices during the three months have ranged from 39 cents per pound down to 32, with an average of 35.5 cents. From the second to the fourth week in March the price dropped 6 cents to the low level. During that month colonial butter has been entering British markets in increasing quantities, depressing the market to a degree which seriously affected the Danish product. Rather than depress prices still further in the United Kingdom, Denmark sold 4,660,000 pounds to Germany during March, at a figure considerably lower than the average. The German market has been gaining in strength all winter and was readily able to take advantage of the unusual price conditions. It is interesting to note that during the period of lowest prices in Europe, the smallest quantity for the three months was shipped to America.

The Danish winter was unusually severe during the period under review, with abnormally low temperatures and heavy snow. Feed prices have shown a decided upward tendency right along, which, together with fuel costs and falling butter prices, have helped to make heavy inroads into profits. Labor is the only important element in production that has not risen in cost.

**WHEAT AND RYE, WINTER ACREAGE AND FORECASTS OF PRODUCTION FOR 1924 CROP
COMPARED WITH ESTIMATES FOR 1922 AND 1923.**

Country	Acreage			1924	1924
	1922.	1923.	1924.	Decrease from 1923	Increase over 1923
WHEAT.	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Per Cent.	Per Cent
Acreage 12 countries	87,643	84,910	79,301	6.6	-
India, acres	28,635	30,550	30,725	-	.6
Total 13 countries a...	112,278	115,460	110,026	4.7	-
Production:					
United States (winter wheat) bushels	586,878	572,340	549,415	4.0	-
India, all wheat, bushels	366,987	369,152	375,387	-	1.7
Total	953,865	941,492	924,802	1.8	-
RYE.					
Acreage 11 countries a....	25,188	24,633	24,910	-	1.2

Compiled from official sources and International Institute of Agriculture.

a. Includes winter and spring sowings in Italy.

WORLD SUGAR PRODUCTION IN TERMS OF RAW.

Country	1923-24.		
	1922-23	Estimates previously published	Latest estimate received
		Short tons	Short tons
Barbadoes	77,800	56,000	50,400
World totals	20,446,060	21,712,047	21,706,447

Weekly Statistical Sugar Trade Journal, April 17, 1923.

CUBAN SUGAR PRODUCTION.

The total Cuban sugar production of all centrals up to April 19 amounts to 3,600,000 short tons as compared with 3,313,000 short tons to the same date last year. Thirty-three centrals have now finished grinding with a total production of 560,604 short tons as compared with 534,285 short tons for the same centrals during the 1922-23 campaign.

Weekly Statistical Sugar Trade Journal, April 24, 1924.

GRAINS: EXPORTS FROM THE UNITED STATES, JULY 1 - APRIL 26, 1922-23, 1923-24
 AND FROM PRINCIPAL FOREIGN COUNTRIES JULY 1 - MARCH 31, 1922-23 AND 1923-24.

Commodity		July 1	July 1		1924
		1922 to	1923 to	Week	Week
		Unit	April 28	April 26	ending
			1923	1924	April 12: April 19: April 26
				Prelim.	Prelim.: Prelim.
Exports from the U. S.			1,000	1,000	1,000 : 1,000
Barley	Bu.	17,466	9,916	107	261: 8
Corn	"	87,072	17,665	637	165: 242
Oats	"	17,964	1,067	1:	1: 3
Rye	"	42,922	10,841	110	514: 222
Wheat	"	135,725	69,228:b/	575:b/	920:b/ 499
Wheat flour	Bbls:a/	11,927:a/	14,082	:	:
Wheat, including flour	Bu.	139,396	132,597	:	:
In transit shipments from Canada::					:
Wheat	Bu.	97,328	101,118	1,652	1,963: 2,340
Wheat flour	Bbls:a/	2,286:a/	3,914	:	:
c/ Exports from Canada:					:
Wheat	Bu.	187,368	217,566	:	:
Wheat flour	Bbls:	8,333	9,333	:	:
Wheat, including flour	Bu.	224,865	259,566	:	:
Exports from Argentina:					:
Wheat, including flour.....	Bu.	97,440	108,414	:	:
Corn	"	76,297	71,439	:	:
Exports from British India:					:
Wheat, including flour	Bu.	10,247	12,319	:	:
Exports from Australia:					:
Wheat, including flour	Bu.	35,201	59,418	:	:
Exports from Russia, the Danube Basin and the Balkans:					:
Wheat, including flour	Bu.	5,024	29,144	:	:
Exports - Total United States, Canada, Argentina, British India, Australia and Russia, the Danube Basin and the Balkans..	Bu.	557,228	599,403	:	:
Imports into the U. S.					:
Wheat	Bu.	14,133	22,763	:	:
Wheat flour	Bbls:	372	289	:	:
Wheat, including flour	Bu.	15,807	24,061	:	:

Compiled from Monthly Summaries of Foreign Commerce of the United States and other preliminary reports of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Monthly Reports of the Trade of Canada, Estadistica Agro-Pecunaria, Argentina, Quarterly Summary of Australian Statistics 1922-23, International Crop Reports of the International Institute of Agriculture for January and February, Monthly Reports of Land and Sea Trade of British India, and Broomhall's Corn Trade News.

a/ July 1 to March 31, not reported weekly from Atlantic Coast Ports.

b/ Includes "Via Pacific Ports."

c/ Includes "In transit shipments from Canada."

THE NEW ZEALAND MEAT TRADE.

The following is a report from the New Zealand Refrigerating Company of Christchurch, N. Z., covering the New Zealand meat trade from November 1, 1923, to February 29, 1924.

Supplies of stock: Clearances from the Dominions for the months named were:

	Mutton Carcasses	Lamb Carcasses	Beef Quarters
November 1923	64,000	74,000	9,000
December 1923	51,000	200,000	2,000
January 1924	120,000	485,000	1,000
February 1924 (est'd)	250,000	750,000	15,000
Total	485,000	1,509,000	27,000
Same period, last year	535,000	1,404,000	115,000

Shipments of mutton and lamb are expected to be fairly heavy during the next two months, but beef exporting has practically stopped, killings to date have amounted to only half of those of the same period last year. Export figures for all meat show a much lower level than those for the same period last year. Dairying is attracting much capital away from the meat exporting activities.

Dominion flocks on April 30, 1923 numbered 23,081,000 head, an increase of 850,000 over the previous year. This number is felt to be very satisfactory, although it is still far short of the 1918 figure of 26,350,000. Lambing figures for 1923 recently published indicate a fairly high average. The estimated number of lambs in the Dominion shows an increase of some 650,000. Improved wool prices, however, and better financial conditions generally render more probable the raising to maturity of more ewe lambs.

Prices. Average overall prices for stocks delivered at the factory for the months considered were per pound:

	Prime	Lamb	:	Wethers	
:	Sterling	Dollars	:	Sterling	Dollars
November...	9d	.1638	:	6d	.1092
December...	9-1/4d	.1674	:	6d	.1086
January....	9-1/4d	.1637	:	6d	.1062
February...	9-1/2d	.1786	:	4-3/4d	.0893

Canterbury prices varied between 10d (.1320) and 10-3/4d (.1956) for prime lamb and from 6d (.1092) to 6-3/4d (.1269) for wethers.

Weather: January and February were exceptionally mild and dry over practically the whole Dominion. The result was an early killing season and a heavy rush of stock to the refrigerating plants, particularly in the South Island. January slaughtering ran 50 per cent higher than for the same months of last year. February conditions were more normal in the North Island, but continued dry weather has produced a lack of good, nourishing feed, delaying considerably the fattening of lambs. The supply of fat lambs in both islands would be greatly increased by a good soaking rain.

JAPANESE PEANUTS

The estimated production of peanuts in Japan for 1923 amounts to something over 23,000,000 pounds, according to a report submitted by Mr. E. R. Dickover, American Consul at Kobe. The official government figures were destroyed in the earthquake disaster, but the following figures for the four prefectures leading in peanut production have been compiled by the Imperial Government with the aid of estimates of grower's associations:

Prefecture	Quantity--pounds
Chiba	11,596,000
Kanagawa	5,133,000
Shizouka	3,952,000
Tibaraki	2,767,000
Total	23,448,000

These four prefectures are said to produce about 75 per cent of the total peanut crop. The national total is, therefore, placed at 30,000,000 pounds, an unusually small yield, owing largely to a very hot summer, followed by a wet autumn. The average yield, unshelled, is 37.8 bushels per acre, with the 1923 yields running well below that figure.

There has been a steady shrinkage in peanut acreage in recent years. The statistics from 1917 follow:

Year	Acres
1917	32,980
1918	29,776
1919	29,039
1920	27,819
1921	27,362

Consul General Stewart, at Tokyo, reports that, although statistics covering the last two years are not available, the tendency to reduce peanut areas is a real one. The uncertainty of the crop and the low price of Chinese peanuts discourage native growers and turn them toward the production of more lucrative crops. Altho the Chinese product is inferior to that of Japan, when Japanese peanuts are high priced, those from China can be substituted to some extent. Government agencies have been trying to encourage increased peanut production so as to swell national exports, but without much success.

While Japan does export peanuts to America and elsewhere, as a matter of fact, there is no national exportable surplus of this commodity, as the following figures show:

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF PEANUTS, JAPAN.

Year	:	Imports--pounds	:	Exports--pounds
1920	:	43,833,000	:	11,923,000
1921	:	33,806,000	:	1,435,000
1922	:	29,312,000	:	1,116,000

However, a sufficiently attractive offer from America will draw some of the Japanese crop into the export trade, in spite of the fact that the conditions in transportation resulting from the earthquake have made difficult the delivery of the crop to consuming and exporting points. A result of this situation has been to stimulate a demand in Japan for Chinese peanuts. It is estimated that 10,000 tons of Chinese peanuts entered Japan in December 1923, and January 1924, for domestic consumption alone. Exports from Kobe to the United States in 1923 amounted to 220,533 pounds. There are no figures as yet on total Japanese exports to America during 1923.

Dealers state that a price of \$6.07 to \$6.24 per 100 pounds, with shells, must be offered at Kobe to secure shipments to America. At the price stated, it is said that at present 100 tons of peanuts suitable to the American market could be found. Following are freight rates fixed by the Trans-Pacific Freight Tariff Bureau and the Japan-Atlantic coast Freight conference:

To Pacific Coast Ports:

Peanuts:

In shells	\$9.00 per 2000 lbs.
Shelled	4.00 " " "

Peanut Oil:

In Bulk	8.00 " " "
In Barrels.....	4.00 per 40 cu. ft.

To Atlantic Coast ports:

Peanuts:

In Shells	\$30.00 per 20 cwt.
Shelled	12.00 " " "

Peanut Oil:

In Bulk	15.00 " " "
In Barrels.....	11.00 " 40 cu. ft.

ONION NOTES.

SPAIN.

The 16,000 acres planted to onions in Valencia supply most of onions exported from Spain, says Consul Robert Harnden at Valencia. The season runs from May to May, with heaviest harvest in September. The heaviest exports occur in August and September, the stocks reaching this country just after our own onions are harvested and ready to sell.

During the season 1921-1922 the estimated production in Valencia was 6,100,000 bushels, and for 1922-1923 was 8,000,000 bushels. Short crops in America stimulated Spanish production. However, our tariff discouraged shipments to America and then with continued heavy production in Spain depressed prices with the result that the Spanish onion industry suffered some loss during the last season. Spanish sources report that as long as the American crop is plentiful the Spanish growers at present are finding it hard to compete on the American market, even in the out-of-season trade. There is always a large exportable surplus in Spain.

EGYPT.

According to a report from Vice-Consul Winfield H. Scott at Alexandria, for the last four years, the quantity and value of declared onion exports from Alexandria were:

Year.	Bushels.	Value.
1920	205,160	\$335,386
1921		
1922	313,271	849,843
1923 (first 9 mos.)	482,943	383,685

The highest value for any pre-war year was \$319,109. The quantity shipped out in 1923 was greater than that of previous years, owing, it is said, to the smaller quantity taken from Spain. Egyptian onions can compete successfully on our markets, as evidenced by heavier imports especially during the past year. The areas to be seeded to onions in Egypt during 1924 are expected to be greater than 1923 owing to the success of the past season. An extensive increase in production might lower prices in America for imported onions. The tariff on onions, however, does not admit of very drastic price-cutting, since our protective duty cuts severely into the present margin of profit.

One unusual feature of 1923 was the length of the shipping season. Instead of the usual period of March to May or June, the Egyptian crop kept on coming to America up to the end of August.

ONIONS - AREA IN UNDERMENTIONED COUNTRIES.

Country.	1919.	1920.	1921.	1922.	1923.
<hr/>					
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
<hr/>					
NORTH AMERICA					
United States <u>a</u>	52,520:	64,940:	57,070:	63,290:	61,100
Mexico	- :	- :	- :	4,334:	-
<hr/>					
EUROPE					
England and Wales.....	6,864:	4,450:	2,938:	3,557:	2,352
Scotland.....	184:	168:	137:	177:	173
Netherlands	5,258:	5,520:	6,180:	9,306:	-
Canary Islands.....	- :	- :	- :	1,509:	-
Italy <u>b</u>	18,285:	21,745:	23,722:	25,698:	25,575
Germany.....	21,700:	- :	- :	- :	-
Czechoslovakia <u>b</u> .. <u>c</u>	3,798:	5,478:	4,371:	4,700:	4,443
Yugoslavia <u>b</u>	- :	38,451:	40,707:	- :	-
Greece..... <u>d</u>	16,600:	- :	- :	- :	-
Bulgaria.....	6,242:	6,160:	3,669:	- :	-
Rumania..... <u>e</u>	16,664:	10,460:	22,197:	36,657:	-
Poland.....	- :	- :	19,555:	28,236:	-
<hr/>					
AFRICA					
Egypt	30,374:	33,864:	28,479:	36,213:	42,034
<hr/>					
ASIA					
Japan.....	5,500:	5,915:	6,815:	- :	-
<hr/>					
SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE	1919-20..	1920-21..	1921-22..	1922-23..	1923-24..
<hr/>					
Australia	7,842:	9,061:	7,063:	- :	-
New Zealand.....	595:	630:	484:	- :	--
<hr/>					

Compiled from Official sources, International Institute and Consular Reports.

a. Commercial crop in 21 States.

b. Including garlic.

c. Bohemia, Moravia and Silesia only.

d. Year 1918.

e. Old Kingdom of Rumania.

ONIONS - PRODUCTION IN UNDERMENTIONED COUNTRIES.

Country.	1919.	1920.	1921.	1922.	1923.
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE	Bushels of 57 pounds.				
NORTH AMERICA	:	:	:	:	:
United States <u>a</u>	14,548,000	21,343,000	14,165,000	18,763,000	16,318,000
Mexico.....	-	-	-	34,006	-
Bermuda <u>b</u>	81,000	-	-	-	-
EUROPE	:	:	:	:	:
Netherlands <u>c</u>	1,553,663	1,894,378	1,589,106	5,259,898	-
France <u>d</u>	1,059,000	-	-	-	-
Canary Islands.....	-	-	-	422,000	-
Italy <u>e</u>	2,607,000	3,055,000	3,500,000	3,210,000	3,226,000
Czechoslovakia <u>e</u> <u>f</u>	448,000	-	-	-	-
Yugoslavia <u>e</u>	-	1,591,000	1,172,000	-	-
Greece..... <u>g</u>	1,378,000	-	-	-	-
Bulgaria.....	661,527	485,693	342,788	-	-
Rumania.....	-	-	1,994,405	4,926,391	-
Poland.....	-	-	2,602,550	4,716,626	-
AFRICA	:	:	:	:	:
Egypt.....	22,706,813	25,355,902	-	-	10,007,323
ASIA	:	:	:	:	:
Japan.....	<u>1,349,365</u>	1,492,386	1,729,167	-	-
SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE	1919-20.	1920-21.	1921-22.	1922-23.	1923-24.
Australia.....	1,239,938	1,929,072	1,423,972	-	-
New Zealand.....	207,848	193,505	162,380	-	-

Compiled from official sources, International Institute and Consular Reports.

a. Commercial crop in 21 States.

b. Production for export only.

c. Winchester bushels.

d. Total for only 48 of the 87 Departments.

e. Including garlic.

f. Bohemia, Moravia and Silesia.

g. Year 1913.

PRICES OF ONIONS IN VALENCIA, SPAIN.

Marketing of the 1923 crop of onions in Valencia, Spain, began in July and August. The small white onion, known as "babosa", was being shipped in July. Its poor keeping qualities make it unpopular in the United States and few shipments are made except to near-by countries. The real Valencia onion, known as the "grano" came into the market in August when local market prices were quoted by American Consul, Robert Harnden at Valencia, as follows:

	: Cents per Case.	: Cents per Bushel. ^a	: Cents per Crate.	: Cents per Bushel. ^a	: Cents per Aroba.	: Cents per Bushels. ^a
At warehouse	68	29	24	31	-	-
F. O. B.	109	47	34	44	-	-
On the field	-	-	-	-	14	29

^{a.} Calculations made on the basis of 2.33 bushels of 57 pounds in a case and .77 bushels in a crate. The aroba is figured as equivalent to .48 bushels.

WHOLESALE PRICES OF ONIONS IN CAIRO, EGYPT, 1913, 1920, 1921 AND 1922.

Cents per 100 pounds at Monthly average exchange. ^a

Date.	1913	1920.	1921.	1922.	1923.
		Beheiri	Sa'idi	Beheiri	Sa'idi
January ..	70	234	160	97	75
February ..	70	291	176	129	75
March	62	289	186	113	76
April	58	324	134	132	80
May	39	-	99	144	81
June	35	-	83	110	85
July	32	71	62	98	89
August ...	34	78	65	107	113
September.	35	100	88	173	186
October ..	57	129	118	233	192
November ..	69	134	122	213	-
December ..	62	117	102	267	157

Prices from Monthly Returns of Statistical Department Ministry of Finance, Cairo, Egypt.

Exchange rates from International Institute of Agriculture, Annual, 1921 and Federal Reserve Board Bulletins.

^{a.} Exchange since January 1922, estimated on basis of English Currency with which it maintains a nearly parallel trend.

ONIONS: EXPORTS FROM THE UNITED STATES, BY MONTHS AND COUNTRIES,
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1921-1923, AND NINE MONTHS
(JULY, 1923 - MARCH, 1924).

Exported to -						
Year and month:	:	Cuba	Canada	Mexico	Panama	:Other countries Total
	:	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels
1920 - July.....	:	26,162	19,123	3,054	3,079	3,474: 54,892
August.....	:	30,488	22,027	1,874	3,746	3,652: 61,787
September.....	:	75,597	15,017	6,164	2,587	20,720: 120,085
October.....	:	38,801	23,173	9,025	4,519	15,900: 91,418
November.....	:	52,219	15,505	6,372	3,777	6,567: 84,440
December.....	:	28,441	5,756	7,041	3,633	9,930: 54,801
January.....	:	71,156	847	6,920	5,258	9,208: 93,389
February.....	:	82,388	3,753	9,296	9,449	12,146: 117,032
March.....	:	25,224	7,112	6,888	5,597	11,595: 56,416
April.....	:	31,866	16,368	5,070	3,459	15,589: 72,352
May.....	:	44,875	39,190	4,547	3,535	7,438: 99,585
June.....	:	61,811	28,008	5,615	7,193	4,966: 107,593
	:	:	:	:	:	:
Total - 1921	:	569,028	195,879	71,866	55,832	121,185: 1013,790
	:	:	:	:	:	:
1921 - July.....	:	22,799	39,483	1,114	4,395	4,077: 71,868
August.....	:	23,957	21,805	2,454	3,500	5,804: 57,520
September.....	:	37,263	5,486	2,943	3,440	8,082: 57,214
October.....	:	32,929	2,045	5,654	4,131	5,620: 50,379
November.....	:	23,555	1,959	2,572	4,780	15,417: 48,283
December.....	:	15,380	5,217	6,526	2,511	6,077: 35,711
January.....	:	29,243	4,693	2,051	3,825	5,339: 45,151
February.....	:	17,800	4,312	1,325	2,533	6,094: 32,064
March.....	:	5,868	13,159	917	3,070	5,179: 28,193
April.....	:	68,916	23,504	872	3,099	4,258: 100,649
May.....	:	37,198	36,874	2,030	3,991	4,065: 84,158
June.....	:	14,955	21,461	2,671	3,681	3,547: 46,315
	:	:	:	:	:	:
Total - 1922	:	329,863	179,998	31,129	42,956	73,559: 657,505

ONIONS: EXPORTS FROM THE UNITED STATES, BY MONTHS AND COUNTRIES, YEAR
ENDING JUNE 30, 1921 - 1923, AND NINE MONTHS - (JULY, 1923 - MARCH,
1924) - CONTINUED.

Year and month:	Exported to -						Total
	Cuba	Canada	Mexico	Panama	Other countries		
	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels		
1922 - July.....	17,028	29,195	2,992	2,813	3,829	55,857	
August.....	67,480	20,117	3,140	4,017	29,238	124,052	
September....	54,654	10,828	4,873	4,219	29,511	104,090	
October.....	17,063	28,450	6,646	3,821	16,845	72,825	
November....	40,959	11,041	5,319	3,473	10,251	71,043	
December....	31,715	1,318	4,072	2,866	8,510	48,481	
January.....	22,866	49	3,948	4,683	4,829	36,375	
February....	29,849	156	2,344	5,733	6,086	44,218	
March.....	16,419	3,886	1,355	3,467	8,222	33,359	
April.....	27,569	3,245	844	2,630	5,416	39,754	
May.....	22,315	7,346	1,880	2,876	3,935	38,352	
June.....	7,751	17,870	2,332	2,563	4,267	34,783	
	:	:	:	:	:	:	
Total - 1923:	355,668	133,551	39,760	43,211	130,999	703,189	
	:	:	:	:	:	:	
1923 - July.....	3,167	19,939	3,242	2,756	3,740	32,844	
August.....	4,417	17,607	2,520	4,136	5,483	34,163	
September....	8,916	4,132	3,147	4,048	7,755	27,998	
October.....	37,777	5,436	4,817	3,526	12,994	64,600	
November....	42,003	2,395	5,412	3,813	10,102	63,730	
December....	26,048	2,160	5,204	4,005	6,429	43,846	
January.....	40,349	279	6,365	4,066	11,408	62,467	
February....	26,699	6,645	5,523	2,406	5,468	46,741	
March.....	54,080	26,466	4,241	2,889	14,679	102,355	
	:	:	:	:	:	:	
Total - 9 mos	:	:	:	:	:	:	
July, 1923-March 31,:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
1924:	243,456	85,109	40,471	31,560	78,057	478,744	

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

ONIONS, PEAS (DRIED), AND BEANS (DRIED): IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF THE UNITED STATES, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1864 - 1923.

Year	Year ending June 30.					
	Onions		Domestic		Beans (dried)	
	a/ Imports	b/ Exports	e/ Imports	f/ Exports	Bushels	Bushels
	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels
1864....	-	---	---	106,240	500,261	
1865....		---	---	86	153,936	
1866....		152,437				
1867....		115,406				
1868....		60,849				
1869....		---				
1870....		59,099				
1871....		56,953				
1872....		80,619:c/	365,977			
1873....		41,881:c/	324,170			
1874....		34,105:c/	612,262			
1875....		47,695:c/	712,510			
1876....		61,816:c/	820,302			
1877....		52,328:c/	642,047			
1878....		56,795:c/	756,307			
1879....		64,695:c/	369,822			
1880....		55,152:c/	343,258			
1881....		29,374:c/	365,656			
1882....		53,425:c/	1190,414			
1883....		46,593:c/	1025,868			
1884....		69,494	865,367		201,106	
1885....		77,103	284,770		271,044	
1886....		63,811	649,002		408,318	
1887....		71,689	648,388		387,222	
1888....		56,725	1,942,864		253,170	
1889....		75,074	765,483		294,456	
1890....		80,275	1,250,287		261,212	
1891....		57,182	1,656,768		251,063	
1892....		59,842	874,050		637,972	
1893....		57,610	1,754,943		389,913	
1894....		68,865	1,184,081		326,748	
1895....		53,335	1,535,960		242,680	
1896....		82,916	613,801		473,975	
1897....	560,138	73,511	482,984		900,219	
1898....	438,853	100,148	163,560		854,284	
1899....	771,960	164,902	184,499		883,201	
1900....	546,798	171,636	967,031		617,355	
	:	:	:		:	

ONIONS, PEAS (DRIED), AND BEANS (DRIED): IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF THE UNITED STATES, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1864 - 1923. CONT'D.

Year	Year ending June 30.					
	Onions		Peas (dried)		Beans (dried)	
	: Domestic :		: Domestic :		: Domestic :	
a/ Imports:b/ Exports:c/ Imports:d/ Exports:e/ Imports:f/ Exports	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels
1901....	774,042:	165,391:	---	---	1,099,640:	468,670
1902....	796,316:	113,531:	---	---	881,966:	324,481
1903....	925,599:	145,509:	---	---	1,083,665:	232,841
1904....	1,171,242:	144,764:	---	---	978,187:	248,805
1905....	856,366:	234,048:	---	---	472,572:	330,321
1906....	872,566:	205,102:	---	---	458,041:	447,474
1907....	1,126,114:	257,747:	---	---	406,679:	435,490
1908....	1,275,333:	174,820:	---	---	1,657,401:	306,939
1909....	574,530:	366,989:	---	---	3,355,405:	298,209
1910....	1,024,226:	254,255:	---	---	1,015,157:	365,721
1911....	1,514,967:	234,289:	---	---	1,037,371:	288,638
1912....	1,436,037:	313,299:	806,762:	---	1,004,930:	341,268
1913....	789,458:	574,074:	1,134,346:	---	1,048,297:	400,868
1914....	1,114,811:	386,322:	866,488:	---	g/1634,070:	314,655
1915....	829,177:	727,983:	546,903:	---	g/ 905,647:	1,214,281
1916....	815,872:	563,739:	940,321:	---	g/ 662,759:	1,760,383
1917....	1,757,948:	409,301:	1,163,021:	---	g/3747,993:	2,164,943
1918....	1,313,402:	534,192:	2,068,054:	266,824:g/4145,625:	1,517,458	
1919....	152,323:	842,225:	2,253,392:	489,242:g/4015,860:	4,489,078	
1920....	1,834,102:	897,948:	1,612,667:	342,550:g/3805,614:	1,992,813	
1921....	688,574:	1,013,790:	1,560,452:	165,270:	823,837:	1,215,527
1922....	2,487,565:	657,505:	997,203:	88,680:	519,520:	1,100,424
1923....	1,780,683:	703,189:	432,712:	95,233:	2,622,597:	672,423
1924....	:	:	:	:	:	:
(9 mo. : 1,172,065:	478,744:	216,971:	91,529:	528,846:	589,894	
July '23:	:	:	:	:	:	:
to :	:	:	:	:	:	:
Mch. '24:	:	:	:	:	:	:

a/ Included in "Other fresh or dried vegetables" previous to 1897.

b/ Not separately classified previous to 1866.

c/ Included with "Beans, dried", previous to 1912.

d/ Included with "Beans and peas, dried", previous to 1918.

e/ Not separately classified previous to 1864 and from 1866-71 and includes "Peas, dried" previous to 1912.

f/ Not separately classified previous to 1864 and from 1866-83 and includes "Peas, dried" previous to 1918.

g/ Includes lentils.

COMPILED FROM: Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States and Monthly Summaries of Foreign Commerce of the United States

ONIONS: IMPORTS INTO THE UNITED STATES BY COUNTRIES.

ONIONS: IMPORTS INTO THE UNITED STATES BY COUNTRIES. CONT'D.

	Spain	United Kingdom	Bermuda	Canary Islands	Canada	Italy	Egypt	Countries	Other	Total
	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.
1922										
July..	193,166	1,934	120	176	257	797	---	16,804	213,254	
Aug...	45,362	228	---	---	18	1,413	---	10,626	58,147	
Sept..	43,523	5,384	---	---	553	710	6,000	1	56,171	
Oct...	227,649	6,111	---	1,332	544	568	---	1,280	237,484	
Nov...	78,415	---	---	---	890	20	---	48	79,373	
Dec...	132,008	2,464	---	---	4,298	231	---	221	139,222	
Jan..	71,389	11,375	---	---	4,830	244	---	14,684	103,022	
Feb...	131,465	5,463	1	---	1,237	94	---	8,609	146,869	
Mar..	28,511	1,406	---	---	6,731	1,572	---	24,112	62,332	
Apr...	15,296	8,943	3,654	---	22,925	1,041	97,437	12,244	161,540	
May..	---	62,704	7,631	2,157	1	---	104,071	5,163	181,727	
June..	23,005	50,884	6,145	---	16	4,094	239,574	17,829	341,547	
Total	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
year	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
ending	990,289	157,396	17,551	3,665	42,300	10,784	447,082	111,621	1,780,688	
June 30:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
1923..	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
1923	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
July	---	---	---	917	---	2,365	15,978	153,505	172,765	
Aug...	---	4,733	421	---	---	4,302	4,352	144,128	157,936	
Sept..	50,696	12,849	---	---	5	606	---	---	64,156	
Oct...	255,783	24,623	---	---	225	3,913	---	2,127	286,671	
Nov...	183,235	1,091	---	---	12	568	---	965	185,871	
Dec..	88,843	2,504	1	---	64	274	---	129	91,815	
Jan..	57,369	1,256	---	---	3	---	---	89	58,717	
Feb..	52,051	4,266	---	---	5	3,555	---	3,114	62,991	
Mar..	74,795	218	---	---	273	344	982	14,531	91,143	
Total	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
9 mo.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
July '23	762,772	51,540	422	917	587	15,927	21,312	318,588	1,172,065	
to	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
Mar '24	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	

COMPILED FROM: Reports of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

ONIONS: IMPORTS INTO THE UNITED STATES BY COUNTRIES, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30,
AVERAGE 1910-14, 1922-1923, NINE MONTHS JULY-MARCH 1923-24, AND
PER CENT OF TOTAL.

Country from which imported:							Per cent of total		
				Nine months	P.ct.	P.ct.	P.ct.	P.ct.	
	Average:	1922	1923	July-Mar.	1910-1914	1922	1923	March	
	: 1910-1914:	:	:	: 1923-1924:	: 1914	:	:	:	: 1923-1924
	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	
Australia.....	23,359	119,389	3,423	2,615	2.0	4.8	.2	.2	
Bermuda.....	104,954	33,759	17,551	422	8.9	1.4	1.0	1.0	
Canada.....	1,405	65,902	42,300	587	.1	2.6	2.4	1	
Canary Islands..	31,330	18,445	3,665	917	2.7	.7	.2	.2	
Egypt.....	109,848	242,544	447,082	21,312	9.3	9.8	25.1	1.8	
Italy.....	15,275	73,597	10,784	15,927	1.3	3.0	.6	1.4	
Mexico.....	40,883	26,023	19,597	1,462	3.5	1.0	1.1	.1	
Netherlands....	1,408	65,643	33,485	297,544	.1	2.6	1.9	25.4	
Spain.....	471,143	1,522,311	990,289	762,772	40.1	61.2	55.6	65.1	
United Kingdom..	336,702	247,423	157,396	51,540	28.6	9.9	8.8	4.4	
Other countries..	39,593	72,529	55,116	16,965	3.4	3.0	3.1	1.4	
Total.....	1,175,900	2,487,565	1,780,688	1,172,065	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	

Compiled from Commerce and Navigation of the United States, 1914, and Monthly Summaries of Foreign Commerce of the United States, and official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

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